REMARKS

The claims have been amended by rewriting claims 1, 4-7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, and 27. No additional claims have been canceled or added. Claims 1-7, 10, 12-16, 18, 20-21, 23-24, 26-27, and 30-32 are now in the application.

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

The examiner objected to the use of "one or more" in combination with the use of "combining". Applicant has amended the claims to use "a plurality of" or "the plurality of" instead of "one or more". Also, and antecedent basis in claim 12 is improved by replaced "coupling" with "coupled". Applicant believes all the claims are now allowable.

No amendment made was related to the statutory requirements of patentability unless expressly stated herein. No amendment made was for the purpose of narrowing the scope of any claim, unless Applicant has argued herein that such amendment was made to distinguish over a particular reference or combination of references.

The Applicants believe that the subject application, as amended, is in condition for allowance. Such action is earnestly solicited by the Applicants.

In the event that the Examiner deems the present application non-allowable, it is requested that the Examiner telephone the Applicant's attorney or agent at the number indicated below so that the prosecution of the present case may be advanced by the clarification of any continuing rejection.

Accordingly, this application is believed to be in proper form for allowance and an early notice of allowance is respectfully requested. A clean version of the amended claims is supplied below for the convenience of the Unites States Patent and Trademark Office.

Clean Version of the Amended Claims

1. A method for signal isolation in electronic circuits, further comprising:

   acquiring a signal of interest (SOI) at a local node;

   coupling the SOI to a plurality of transmission paths, wherein each transmission path of the plurality of transmission paths has a phase and a delay distinct from others of the plurality of transmission paths;

   setting the delay and phase of each transmission path of the plurality of transmission paths; and

   combining the plurality of transmission paths at a remote node, wherein a signal at the remote node is created by summing a plurality of signals received on the plurality of transmission paths, said summation occurring in an in-phase manner in accordance with the selection of the delay and phase of each transmission path of the plurality of transmission paths, wherein the phase and delay of each transmission path are chosen to optimize an out-of-phase addition of a plurality of induced noise contributions that are essentially in-phase on the corresponding plurality of transmission paths.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the electronic circuit is an integrated circuit.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the electronic circuit is implemented using distributed broadband technology.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of delays corresponding to the plurality of transmission paths are set according to predetermined values.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of phases corresponding to the plurality of transmission paths are set according to predetermined values.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of phases corresponding to the plurality of transmission paths are equal.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of corresponding phased signals have the same amplitude.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of delays corresponding to the plurality of transmission paths are determined by the length of the plurality of transmission paths.

11. (Canceled)

12. A structure for signal isolation in electronic circuits, comprising:

a first node of a plurality of nodes of an input stage, said first node operable to receive a signal of interest (SOI);

the first node of the input stage coupled to a plurality of nodes of the plurality of nodes through a plurality of corresponding coupled elements, thereby creating a plurality of corresponding phased signals corresponding to the SOI;

each node of the plurality of nodes coupled to a plurality of transistive elements, said plurality of transistive elements operable to create a plurality of output signals at an output stage, said plurality of output signals proportional to the plurality of corresponding phased signals;

a plurality of remote nodes at the output stage coupled to the plurality of transistive elements, wherein the plurality of remote nodes is operable to receive an output signal; and

a plurality of additive elements coupled to the plurality of remote nodes, wherein the plurality of remote nodes are combined by the plurality of additive elements to create a destination signal, said destination signal created by summing the plurality of corresponding phased signals in an in-phase manner, wherein each of the plurality of transistive elements is associated with an inductive element that couples an induced noise signal into the transistive element, and wherein the induced noise signals coupled into the plurality of transistive elements have essentially the same phase, and wherein the plurality of coupled elements, the plurality of additive elements, and the plurality of inductive elements are chosen to optimize an out-of phase addition of the induced noise signals.

13. The structure of claim 12, wherein the structure is implemented using distributed broadband technology.

14. The structure of claim 12, wherein the plurality of corresponding phased signals have the same amplitude.

15. The structure of claim 12, wherein each phase shift of the plurality of corresponding coupled elements are the same.

16. The structure of claim 12, wherein the input stage and output stage are components of an RF power amplifier application.

17. (Canceled)

18. The structure of claim 12, wherein each coupled element of the plurality of coupled elements is one of an inductor and a capacitor.

19. (Canceled)

20. The structure of claim 12, wherein the use of the plurality of coupled elements creates an artificial transmission line at the input stage.

21. The structure of claim 12, wherein the plurality of additive elements apply an equal phase shift to a signal input to the plurality of additive elements.

22. (Canceled)

23. The structure of claim 12, wherein the plurality of remote nodes are coupled to a plurality of inductive elements, wherein the plurality of corresponding inductive elements are operable to couple a first node of the plurality of remote nodes with a second node of the plurality of remote nodes.

24. The structure of claim 23, wherein the plurality of remote nodes are further coupled to a first terminal of a plurality of corresponding power handling devices, said power handling devices identical to the plurality of additive elements.

25. (Canceled)

26. The structure of claim 24, wherein a second terminal of the plurality of power handling devices are operable to be combined to create the destination signal.

27. The structure of claim 26, wherein the destination signal is realized using a bridge-tee element coupled to the second terminal of the plurality of additive elements.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. The method according to claim 1, wherein a noise contribution on each transmission path is one of the plurality of noise contributions and is one of a substrate induced noise and a power supply induced noise.

31. The structure according to claim 12, wherein the induced noise signal is a substrate induced noise signal.

32. The structure according to claim 12, wherein the induced noise signal is a power supply induced noise signal.

Please charge any fees associated herewith, including extension of time fees, to 502117.

Respectfully submitted,

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